No. 13,509.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Was the whole

# SILVER ADDRESS

The Bolters From the Convention Still in Conference.

sentatives to Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.-The silver mer continued in conference today and report that they have the signatures of twentysix delegates to their declaration of independence which sets forth their principles and recommends that all parties and organizations opposed to the gold standard unite in supporting Senator Teller for President. There is strong effort being made to get delegates who did not withdraw from the convention to sign this appeal to the people. There have been conferences with representatives of the populists and Bimetallic League for them to indorse Teller and have strong fusion against the gold standard so as to induce the democratic national convention also to indorse Teller for the fusion candidate for President. The silver bolters have been conferring during the night and day with ex-Gov. Francis and members of the democratic national committee relative to their action. They have no assurance from the democratic managers, but have been invited to send representatives to the lemocratic national convention at Chicago next month to con-fer with the party.

The silver men say that Senator Teller is the man in their opinion on whom all

the anti-gold men could unite, but that they are willing to co-operate where they can consistently do so to defeat the gold standard, and they are not seeking to press Senator Teller so much as they are to secure relief from the power of the gold men. The silver men will continue their conferences tonight and tomorrow, and will keep up their work till all the national conventions have been held, with a view to perfecting a general fusion. The silver men did not want to give out their address today, because they have not had an opportunity to get the signatures of all wanting to join in the move-

But as most of the delegates have left and as there will be further conferences it was finally given out with the signatures of twenty-six delegates. There were only twenty-three who walked out of the convention. The silver conferees claim that they have not more than half the signathey have not more than nail the signa-tures that were promised. It is also known that there is a difference of opin-ion among the silver delegates, and some who denounce the gold standard are not in favor of the independent movement. The address is as follows:

### Address to the People. To the People of the United States:

common citizenship of this republic, we address this communication to the people authority or right other than which telongs to every man to express personal conviction; but we respectfully solicit the time has come for a return to the simple and more direct method. and more direct method of naming men for national service than has obtained in re-Political party organization is necessary

because without it the individual voter is dumb; but the party is only the means, not the e.id; it is the voice and not the sense As the world advances in this wonderful epoch of intellectual development and physical improvement, there is a constant requirement for better things. The individual fee'; that requirement and heeds it or he fails in life's endeavor. Parties mus also obey the came law. It follows, there fore, that the moment a party shall choose to stand still or retrogress, it is no longer efficient to achieve the end to which the people are necessarily destined. There is no sanctity in mere party name; and the mark of decay is set on individual strength in a nation when the absolute rule of po-litical organization coerces man from the truth for the sake of expediency and establishes insincere sutmission to partisan rule for the sake of power.

Recognizing the value and the splendid achievements of political parties in this country, as elsewhere, we are yet constrainbelieve that for more than twenty years no one of them has been entirely sufficient for the needs of the people. The great trend to better things, resting in the heart and purpose of all men, has been stayed during the latter part of this generation by the failure of parties to express in their achievements the highest hope and aspiration of the mass of the people who constitute the parties. And there has been growing in this country-swelling with each recurrence of national election-a grea mass of independent this kers and voters, which, failing within itself to control, has gravitated between the two great parties. Since 1872 (excepting possibly the election of 1876) the pendulum has swung from side to side with each four years. In 1872 the republican party elected the Fresident; in 1876 the democracy claimed the election; in 1880 the republican party elected; in 1884 the democrats elected; in 1888 the republicans elected; in 1892 the democrats elected; in 1896 (until within a few weeks) it has been conceded that the republicans would elect. What has been the cause of this mighty oscillation of a mass which this year has probably obtained controlling proportions?

Party Promises Broken. Every man can answer to himself. If he has been an observer, if he has interests that were affected, if he has felt a hope to see greater justice done, and has seen that hope blasted, if he knows that the general dissatisfaction has arisen from the fact that party promises made were broken to the people by party performance, he knows that so soon as the election was over and the successful candidates installed, they became the servitors of the party and the advocates of a narrow and non-progressive policy, within which alone there seeme to be an assurance of selfish safety and partisan approval. During all this period we have lacked a great constructive admin istration. No new social truth has been put forward in an effective way. While in all the departments of physical life there have the departments of physical three developments and achievements of ease and comfort to the favored of mankind, in the still greater and more important domain of social reform we have stood

still or retrogressed.

It is not that the people have not felt the stirrings of determination that this inaction has endured, but because of the rule of party, which has largely controlled men in and out of office. It has become a source of reproach to any man that he should dare to renounce allegiance to organization. Men have been expected to submit their views to the dictation of conventions, although it is common knowledge that conventions have been swayed to views and declaration not the most approved by the mass of the people nor progressive for their welfare. We do not arrogate to ourselves one total more of intelligence, patriotism or courage than is possessed by any of our fellow cititens. But we feel that the time has come for the performance of a duty to this country, and for our part, though we shall stand alone, we will make an endeavor in the direction of that duty. Parties may outlive their usefulness; the truth never becomes obsolete. Every generation of free men has the right to affirm the truths of past knowledge and present acquirements, and if the enforcement of these truths shall make

necessary a departure from party organiza-tion, the people have this right, and will exercise it until old parties shall return to the truth or new parties shall be created to effect it into law.

If the voices which have sounded to us from every state in this Union are an in-dication of the real feeling, this year is the appointed time for the people to assert themselves, through such mediums as may give best promise of the achievement of TELLER AS A FUSION CANDIDATE

Have Been Invited to Send Repre
give best promise of the achievement of justice. But, whether we are mistaken or not concerning the general sentiment in the United States, we have not mistaken our own duty in withdrawing from the republican convention, feeling it is better to be right and with the minority in apparent defeat than to be wrong with the majority in apparent triumph.

Monetary Reform the First Requisite We hold that in the great work of social evolution in this country monetary reform stands as the first requisite. No policy, TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT however promising of good results, can take its place. Continuation during the next four years upon the present financial system will bring down upon the American people that cloud of impending evil to evert which should be the first thought of statesmen and the first prayer of patriots. Our very institutions are at stake. Today, with the rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the basis of our money is relatively contracting, and the people are passing into a servitude all the more dangerous because it is not physically apparent. The nation itself as to other nations is lesing the attack. other nations is losing the sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injustice and internal wrong. From the farmer and the tradesman to the government there is apparent the shrinking from giving offense lest the vengeance of some offended financial power should descend. The business man submits some portion of his judgment and his will, and the nation submits some portion of its international submits some portion of its international right, lest some mighty foreign creditor shall make destructive demands. Where will this end if the people shall decline to assert themselves? Where will it end if the older parties, in their determination to maintain themselves in power for power's sake alone, shall refuse to recognize the right and the horse of hereight. right and the hope of humanity? This country cannot much longer exist free and independent against all the rest of the world, nor can its people much longer be free in the noble sense of the term if the United States, a debtor nation, shall fol-low a policy dictated by creditor nations. We produce all of the necessaries of life. Other nations consume our product. In the race for existence it is a constant struggle between producer and consumer. Our present system of money deliberately

submits to the desire and the profit of creditor nations, leaving us in the mass and as individuals a prey to the moneygathering and the deadly cheapening of the old world. As the debt to creditors abroad increases on the masses of the nation, the increases on the masses of the nation, the Price of human production on the farm and in the workshop is decreased with appalling rapidity, exacting more and more teil from our citizens to meet the given demand, and holding over their heads a threat of the day when confiscation to meet their ebligations will leave them bare and defenseless. The only remedy is to stop falling prices—the deadliest curse of nalalling prices—the deadlest curse of national life. Prices never will cease falling under the single gold standard. The restoration of bimetallism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world—will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they will regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world. Pirectal of debts and credits in the world. Bimetal-lism will help to bring about the great To the People of the United States:

Obeying the call of duty, and justified by liever in the advancement of the race who that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe of our toilers and the servant of the foreign interest gatherer.

> new wings, if he could know in the per-fermance of his labor what would be the price of his product? Is not this purpose worth the attention of the people as individuals, and worth the attention of political conventions yet to be held in this year 1806? Is not this so great an end that all who believe in the possi-bility of attaining it by the means proposed can yield something of their parti-sanship, both in conventions and at the polls? It is in the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions will have the courage and the generosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people of the United States, and because in the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses, who hold, as we do, to this belief, we venture an act, trusting it will be received in the same spirit of conciliation, concession and hope with which we put it forth.

Union of Men and Parties Invoked.

We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow-citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preference With this in view, we offer to the forthcoming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the presidency of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished vir-tues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier time of this republic; a re turn to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller, a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common cause of his fellow-citizens, has been as wide as the We believe that the people of the United States have him in their hearts, as ne has had their interests in his purpose through all the work of an exalted life. It is not merely as the exponent of mon-etary reform that we present this man to the people. It is true that he has waged a war for the restoration of money of the Constitution, and his name has been identified as that of no other living man with this great cause. But had this service been less demanded and less noticed in this distinction, the people would still have recognized in him for other labors a statesman of the purest type. His only poverty has been that of purse; in all things else—in the generosities of man to man, in kindliness of deeds for his fellows, and in the study and the doings of mighty career-he has been one of the most opulent American citizens of any age. In submitting this name to the American people, we remind that just a generation ago, from the heart of the boundless west, and touched by the finger of God, there arose an emancipator who was powerful in the work of human deliverance. By his wisdom and courage, providentially di-rected, millions were free, and the nation kept in its holy union. If others shall see this opportunity as we see it, if our fellow-citizens shall see this duty as we see it, tnat sublime history may be repeated, and another man, clothed in the majesty of devotion to the race, will be lifted to power, where, by his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, more millions may be made free, chains as galling as those of the actual slavery, and the nation may be preserved in the unity of his mission to the

Fred. T. Dubois, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank Fred. T. Dubois, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Charles H. Harman, Benj. E. Rich, Clarence E. Allen, A. S. Robertson, A. C. Cleveland, Willis Sweet, Amasa B. Campbell, Archie M. Stevenson, Enoch Strothers, James M. Downing, Charles H. Brickenstein, Thos. Kearns, C. J. Hart, Lit-tleton Price, Jacob J. Elliott, O. J. Salis-bury, L. R. Overton, Frank C. Control of the Control bury, J. B. Overton, Frank C. Goudy, John F. Vivian, J. W. Rockefellow, Robert W. Boynoge, John F. M. Williams, L. M. Earl.

Gold Standard Adopted. Minister Andrade of Venezuela has received advices from Caracas as to the final ratification of the constituional amendment by which Venezuela adopts the gold

standard.

Elected Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

AUTHORIZED TO CHOOSE ASSOCIATES

Nothing Done Regarding the Change of Headquarters.

DELEGATIONS GONE HOME

ST. LOUIS. June 19 .- While many convention visitors remain in the city, almost all the state delegations have left for their respective homes, and compared with the first part of the week, the streets and hotel corridors have a somewhat deserted look. A majority of the delegations took last night's trains from the city, and only a few remain. These are leaving today, and by night all will have gone. As a wind-up to the convention several meetings are being held today. The Nebraska delegation, at the Southern, is in session, but for what purpose is not at present known and the notification committee held a meeting at 12 o'clock. The silver leaders who remained in the city are also holding a conference.

Among the prominent delegates who remained over is Mark Hanna, who announced he would not leave for home until tonight.

The republican national committee today

Happa chairman of the

elected Marcus A. Hanna chairman of the committee, filled the vacancies on the com-mittee caused by the silver bolt, and then adjourned subject to the call of the chair-

The committee held its session at the Southern Hotel. It was called to order by Jeseph H. Manley of Maine; Powell Clayton of Arkansas was made temporary chairman. On motion of N. B. Scott of West Vir-

ginia, the committee proceeded to fill the vacancies on the committee caused by the silver bolt, as follows: New Mexico, Solomon Luna; Colorado, J. F. Sanders; Nevada, C. H. Sproul; Idaho, Geo. F. Shoup; Utah, O. J. Salisbury; Ari-

zona, W. M. Griffith.

The cases of the District of Columbia and Alaska were referred to the executive committee.

On motion of H. C. Payne, Wisconsin, Mark A. Hanna was unanimously elected permanent chairman of the committee and Jos. H. Manley of Maine temporary secretary. On motion of Powell Clayton, James Francis Burke of Pittsburg was made temporary assistant secretary. Col. L. H. Swords of Iowa was chosen sergeant-atarms. Senator Thurston offered the fol-lowing resolution, which was unanimously

"Resolved. That the chairman of the committee is hereby authorized and empow-ered, after consultation with the candi-dates for President and Vice President, to appoint an executive committee of nine, who may or may not be members of the committee, and the chairman of the comshall be ex-omelo chairman of the executive committee."

The matter of a treasurer was left to the chairman. The committee then adjourned, subject to of the chairman. Nothing was done with relation to proposals of a change of headquarters.

Following is a complete list of the na-

tional committee: Alabama, Wm. Youngblood; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, J. D. Spreckels; Colorado, J. F. Saunders; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden: Delaware, J. H. Wilson Florida, J. G. Long; Georgia, Judson W. Lyon; Idaho, George F. Shoup; Illinois, T. Lyon; Idano, George F. Shoup; Illinois, T. N. Jameson; Indiana, W. T. Durbin; Iowa, A. B. Cummings; Kansas, Cyrus Leland; Kentucky, O. T. Yerkes; Louisiana, A. T. Wimberly; Maine, Joseph H. Manley; Maryland, George L. Wellington; Massachusetts, George H. Lyman; Michigan, George L. Maltz; Minnesota, L. F. Hubhard: Mississiph, Lange J. Lilli, Mississiph, Lange J. Li bard; Mississippi, James J. Hill; Missouri R. C. Kerens; Montana, Charles R. Leon ard; Nebraska, J. M. Thurston; Nevada, C. H. Sproule; New Hampshire, I. C. Cheney; New Jersey, G. A. Hobart; New York, Frederick Gibbs; North Carolina, J. E. Boyd; North Dakota, W. H. Hopkins; Ohio, Charles L. Kurtz; Oregon, George A. Steele; Pennsylvania, M. S. Quay; Rhode Island, C. R. Brayton; South Carolina, E. A. Web ster; South Dakota, A. B. Kittridge; Tennessee, W. P. Brownlow; Texas, John Grant; Utah, O. J. Salisbury; Vermont, George B. Childs; Virginia, George E. Bowdon; Washington, P. C. Sullivan; West Vir-ginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, H. C. Payne; Wyoming, Willis Vendeventer; Arizona, W. M. Griffith; New Mexico, Solomon Luna; Oklahoma, Henry E. Asp; Indian

COVERED ITSELF WITH GLORY. Work of the Associated Press at the Convention.

territory, Leo E. Bennett.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 19.-The Syracuse Herald says today: "The Associated Press covered itself with glory in its record at St. Louis during the

week. Its reports of the convention in all its details were superior beyond comparison to that of any other association, and it sent in its news in fine shape, thus facilitating greatly the handling of the mass of reports from the convention city. The Associated Press sent over its wires an average of 65,000 words a day on the convention since Monday, and our readers will understand it could have been no easy task to handle and set this mass of mate rial in the few hours in which an after-noon journal has for the mechanical part of its work. The Associated Press assisted the editors and the composing room greatly by its systematic and clearly cut style of reporting and transmission."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 19.—The Evening Leader this afternoon, under the caption, "A Triumph," says: "The Associeted Press has again demonstrated its superiority as a news-gatherer and news-distributing organization. Its report of the St. Louis proceedings was th complete in detail and prompt in delivery of anything of like character ever ac-

complished in newspaper history.

"Never before has a Connecticut newspaper been able to print such co details of a great convention almost simul-taneously with the occurrence."

Two Recent A. P. "Scoops." PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 19.-The News says editorially: The News appreciates the compliment paid it by its contemporaries Wednesday afternoon when they appropriated its exclusive telegraph reports furnished by the Associated Press giving account of the sinking of the steamship Drummond Castle, with all on and the earthquake on the Island of Yesso, by which 1,000 lives were lost.

## MR. WANAMAKER PLEASED.

The Nomination, He Claims, Was Irresistible and the Ticket Excellent. NEW YORK, June 19.-John Wanamaker, Postmaster General in the Harrison cabinet, was a passenger on board the steamer Furst Bismarck, which arrived today. Mr. Wanamaker was seen on the hurricane deck at quarantine by on the hurricane deck at quarantine by an Associated Press reporter, to whom he expressed pleasure over the nomination of McKinley and Hobart. The nomination, he said, was irresistible, and proved that the people were anxious for protection. He thought the ticket was an excellent one. an excellent one.

Mr. Wanamaker will start at once for his home in Philadelphia.

Free Silver Democrats Express Indifference as to Them.

Not Worried Over Brice or Hill, but They Don't Want Gorman

at Chicago.

The free silver democrats express indifference as to Mr. Whitney's movements. They do not undervalue the man, but they are confident that he will not be able to accomplish anything at Chicago. His success of four years ago cannot, they declare, be repeated. The bare fact that he was so active on that occasion, and enjoyed such widespread fame for his work then, will make him a marked man on this occasion, and subject his every movement to the most careful scrutiny. The silver men will be warned against him, and as, in this way, he will be prevented from operating by surprises, he will, they pre-

dict, be powerless.

The same is thought to be in a measure true of Mr. Brice. He is so very well known, and his maneuvers have been so thoroughly studied, the silver men feel very well assured that he can do them no great harm.

From Mr. Hill they expect opposition of an carnest and adroit kind, but only in the open proceedings of the convention. They do not believe that he will give them any trouble, except as a champion of sound money, using his knowledge of convention proceedings and his fine tactics to advance his cause.

The man whose presence at Chicago the silver leaders would regret is Mr. Gorman. Some of them in conversation admit this. And the feeling is personal. They do not rate Mr. Gorman as a poliician and tactician higher than Mr. Hill,

Don't Want Gorman at Chicago.

and they understand that he carries no such weight in capitalistic circles as Mr. Whitney and Mr. Brice do, but there are circumstances which, it is thought, would make him more potent at Chicago than the other three men combined. The explanation offered is that Mr. Gorman's relations with the men who will lead the silver forces in the national convention are of the most intimate and conven-tion are of the most intimate and cordial description. Mr. Jones of Arkansas, Mr. Harris of Tennessee, Mr. Vest and Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, Mr. George and Mr. Walthall of Mississippi, Mr. Daniel of

Walthall of Mississippi, Mr. Daniel of Virginia and Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky are among his nearest neighbors in the Senate. He has served with them on committees for years. They have long differed with him on this financial question, and they have a very high regard for his opinion on all other questions, and they have often followed his leadership in political battles. They might not yield anything even to him at Chicago, but there is no doubt that they would listen there is no doubt that they would listen to him and confer with him with more pleasure than with any other sound money man in the party.

Pressure on Him to Go. The recognition of this fact is likely to increase pressure on Mr. Gorman to reconsider his purpose and go to the convention. He might be of some service, and the sound convention when he would have to appear as a champion of the administration. But as chairman of the Maryland state convention he indorsed the administration, and had a pleasant, if conventional, word to say of Mr. Cleveland. Why could not he

repeat this at Chicago?

The free silver men, for some reason, are ery confident that Mr. Gorman cannot be luced to change his mind. They seemed to have made all of their calculations wit Mr. Gorman left out of the fight. As for the President and his cabinet, and Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Brice, the silver men do ve that all of them combined can at this late day change the aspect of things in the slightest.

## A DEARTH OF POLITICIANS.

Mr. Reed Left This Morning and the Vice President This Afternoon. Should President Cleveland take some stand as to the Cuban question within the next few days which would be sufficient to arouse the country there would not be enough prominent politicians in the city to get up a demonstration.

Speaker Reed left here at 10 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad, accompanied by Mrs. Reed and Miss Reed They will go to New York, where they will take a Fall River boat to Boston, and from there will go to their home in Port-land. Vice President Stevenson is to leave this afternoon for Boston. Representative Mercer of Nebraska, who has been in charge of the republican congressional campaign committee, went away yester-day for a week and left the headquarters of the committee deserted. Senator Faulk-ner, chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee, is away and will not return until Monday. At the headquarters of the committee Secretary Lawrence Gardner and a small working force remain. Dr. Mott, chairman of the national silver party executive committee, has not returned from St. Louis, where he went to attend the convention as an looker and a well wisher of the silver

Thus it will be seen that there are few politicians of prominence here except those who make their homes in Washington or who are in government service.

Commodore Melville Honored. In recognition of the achievements of Commodore George W. Melville, U.S.N., in the science of mechanical engineering, the trustees of Stevens' Institute of Technology at the commencement have decided to confer upon him the degree of doctor of engineering.

Ten years ago Commodore Melville analyzed the conditions which were caus ing a revolution in naval construction, and almost single-handed he caused a policy of naval rehabilitation to be pursued which would make speed the cardinal element of lesign. This policy has been of greater import than the construction of successful warships, for it was followed by the building of swift ocean greyhounds, the founda-tion step in the restoration of our merchant

Civil Service Examinations. On the 30th instant the civil service commission will hold an examination in this city will hold two vacancies in the Department of State at a salary of \$000 each per

annum. In addition to the regular stenography and typewriting examination, applicants for one position will be required to pass the telegraphy examination, and for the other position the French language examination. An Award for Ground. A condemnation jury in the United States

court, Baltimore, yesterday awarded John P. Hickey and wife \$1,300 for half an acre of ground in Montgomery county, Md., desired by the government for the improvement of the Washington aqueduct. Judge Turner Retires.

Representative Turner of Georgia has declined to permit the use of his name for a renomination on account of the prospect of a free silver declaration by the democratic party. W. G. Brantley was yesterday nom-inated by acclamation in his stead.

# MARK HANNA CHOSEN MR. WHITNEY'S MOVEMENTS THE PARTY'S CHOICE

Local Citizens Speak of the Republican Ticket.

FINANCIAL PLANK APPROVED

Few Public Men Left in the City.

THE GENERAL OPINION

The foregone conclusion that McKinley would be the republican nominee at St. Louis operated to suspend much of the enthusiasm which would have ensued in Washington had the contest been close and exciting. The completion of the ticket last night was known in a short time after the work had been finished. The consequence was that today no great interest was shown. The republicans here had long ago accepted McKinley as their standard bearer, and did not have much comment to make this morning on the nomination, It was satisfactory to them, as was the nomination of Hobart for Vice President. As a rule, all of them were confident in their predictions that the republican ticket would be successful.

So few republicans from other states are in Washington at this time that no expressions of opinion from men of national importance could be obtained. Speaker Reed left the city this morning. He would not talk on the nomination, contenting himself with sending a message of congratulation to Major McKinley. Ex-Gov. Fletcher of Missouri probably spoke the sentiments of the republicans when he said to a reporter of The Star: "The ticket is a word one and will go through all rights." is a good one, and will go through all right. I have no doubt of its election. Many republicans do not agree on the money ques-tion, but they are republicans first and gold or silver men next. You will find that they will rally to the support of the ticket in every state and will make a showing that will knock out the democrats." Governor Fletcher believes that Missouri can be numbered among the sure things for the republican ticket.

Among the democrats, Vice President

Stevenson declined to talk on the nomina-tion. Col. W. R. Morrison did the same, and so it was with all the democrats ex-cept Representative Richardson of Tennes-see, who is holding down democratic mat-

ters all by himself.

While the republicans are probably more confident than the democrats, opinion will be hard to gather on the subject of the November election until after the Chicago convention, and probably not until after the St. Louis populist and silver conven-

tions.
President John Joy Edson of the Washington Loan and Trust Company said:
"I regard the ticket as a particularly strong one. Mr. McKinley is an ideal candidate. Especially am I pleased with the platform and its splendid financial plank. money cause is so desperate now that every little bit will help. His refusal to ccent a commission as delegate has never been satisfactorily explained. One report was that he did not care to participate in a convention when he would be reported in a convention manufacture in a convention when he were reported in a convention when he were reported in a convention when he were reported in the campaign progresses it will command more and more the support of the intelligent and thinking American people. I am convinced that the tide of silverism will steadily and surely recede, and the pecple will look for sound principles. The coming campaign will be one of education, and, in my opinion, the people will be shown how they have been misled by the producers of silver, who from their own interests and what seems to me to be a lack of natriotism have introduced into relitter our patriotism have introduced into politics ou credit and prosperity of the country. This silver craze, I believe, is due alone to their erroneous and illogical arguments, and the public will thoroughly learn and under-stand this before the election in November and the decision will be accordingly. In my opinion some of the very states that have bolted will return republican majori-

> Mr. Jere M. Wilson, who was at one time a member of Congress from Indiana, said today to a Star reporter: "I have been a McKinley man from the start. I have always regarded him as the logical candi-date, and have felt that he ought to be ard would be, named by the party for the highest office in its gift. He has been so closely identified with the protective tariff idea that it was but natural the tariff bill should bear his name. Then the tariff bill was used almost as a term of opprobrium, but the disasters that followed the change instantly convinced the people that McKin ley was the man to whom they should turn in their need. Mr. McKinley put up what was probably the best fight for the idea of protection that has been seen in Congress since the birth of the republic. It would have been a mistake not to nominate him. Personally, I do not know Mr. Hobart, but I have no doubt that he is a strong man, and will make an admirable second." "Do you regard the defection of the silver men with any apprehension?"
> "Oh, no; not the slightest. This silver business is but the old greenback craze in

another form. The men who went out of he party will have nothing to do with the final outcome of the campaign, and I have not the slightest doubt that McKinley and Hobart will be elected with a great big

Ex-Representative Ben. Butterworth (f thio said to a Star reporter this morning that, in his opinion, the ticket was about as strong a one as the party could possibly put into the field. "As to the platform that was adopted," he said, "I am not at present prepared to speak. The truth of the matter is, I have been so completely occupied with the trial of the Holt will case that I have not had time enough to consider it, or even to read it. Of course, I know that the party has come out for gold. Personally, I am not in favor of undiluted gold as a monetary standard, but the ticket itself is a strong one, for it represent many ideas that are intensely popular with the people of the United States.

"Mr. McKinley," said Mr. Samuel Maddex, "has during the past twenty years or so more clearly represented the principles of the republican party than any other man, perhaps, in his party. His nomination was, of course, a foregone conclusion, but I am inclined to believe that had Tom Reed 'made his run' sooner, as they say on the turf, the man from Maine would have been the winner."

"I am glad," remarked Mr. F. L. Siddons "that the republicans came out flatfooted for gold, for, as the democrats will, unless all the signs fail, declare for silver, the isall the signs fall, declare for silver, the issue will be squarely defined and settled at the polls. But Mr. McKinley is a very safe man, although not so able as Mr. Reed. The country will not suffer by the election of Mr. McKinley."

"The platform is a much stronger than I expected would be made," said Mr. John C. Heald, "and the ticket is a strong If the democrats nominate a silver man, then good-bye democrats.'

"Mr. McKinley," said Mr. George C. Meigs, "was the logical candidate of the party. The great question to be decided is not one of money, but that of protection against free trade. As the champion of protection the nomination of Mr. McKinley will inspire the greatest confidence throughout the country, and his election will mean a return of prosperity.'

"The ticket is the very best one which could have been selected," said Mr. Leo Simmons. "Mr. Hobart will materially strengthen it, as he is a splendid man, able

Kinley, and there will be a tidal wave in November. His nomination means pros-perity, which will begin immediately, be-cause of the confidence the people have in the next President."

E. M. Hewlett: "I have always been a Reed man, but now that McKinley has been nominated, I am with him, and hope he will be elected, but the silver element will no doubt cause trouble. I think, however, that he will pull through."

H. H. Martin: "Whether or not Major Mc-Kinley will be elected is another question. He has been nominated, it is true, and while I am a republican, and hope for success, the silver men are numerous, and there is this cold fact to face. So far as the chances of success are concerned, I am not prepared to say."

Judge Kimball: "I think there is no doubt about the election of Major McKinley, although it will be the result of a hard fight. The democrats will nominate Senator Teller or some other man whom they expect will draw the silver advocates from the republican party. In this campaign party lines. lican party. In this campaign party lines will be badly broken, but the republicans will win."

"While Mr. McKinley was not my preference." said Dr. Chas. B. Purvis, the well-known colored physician, "he is an able man, and will make a strong candidate. But he will not have a walk-over by any means. The silver sentiment is very strong throughout the country, and if the demomeans. The silver sentiment is very strong throughout the country, and if the democrats unite on a silver man I would not be surprised to see the election thrown into the House of Representatives. I do not by any means regard Mr. McKinley as the strongest man who could have been nomistrongest man who could have been nomi-nated. He has been, I fear, somewhat vacil-lating, particularly in the matter of silver. Of course,I trust the ticket will be elected.'

"I am a southern republican," remarked Mr. W. S. Wordworth of Norfolk, Va., "but I am also a silver man. Therefore, if the democrats should nominate Senator Teller, or should indorse his nomination by Teller, or should indorse his nomination by the silver people, I would vote for him and against Mr. McKinley. The republicans, in declaring for gold alone made a great mis-take, one which will, I believe, lose them the election. The issue will be, I think, the south and west against the east. That is, bimetallism against gold monometallism."

President John W. Thompson of the National Metropolitan Bank was highly gratified at the action in St. Louis.

"The outright declaration for sound money, that means an American dollar as good as gold commercially all the world good as gold commercially all the world over, throws down the gauntlet to the sil-verites and means that the battle between honest and dishonest money will be fought in the open by all the people. I have every confidence that the better intelligence of the public will prevail and our financial stability be settled satisfactorily for all time."

John W. Macartney, the banker, said that in his opinion the St. Louis ticket would win, and that this result, in his judgment, was not contingent on what was done at Chicago, nor on anything that might happen between now and the elec-

Representative Mahany of New York said the ticket was satisfactory to the great mass of the country, owing to the fact "that McKinley stood for the opposite of that policy which had brought ruin to the country during the last four years.'

L. T. Michener, a prominent Indiana politician, said that the ticket was admirable and that Gov. McKinley would prove a popular candidate. His long experience in public life guaranteed that he would make a good President. He also considered the nomination of Hobart very gratifying to the business men of the country, as well as to all classes. He did not the bolt of the silver men would affect the election of McKinley. It might lose some of the inter-mountain states, but he would come out victorious in November.

Representative Richardson, democrat, of rennessee, predicted that the bolt silver men would affect the election in No-He thought that conditions so unsettled that either one or the party is likely to run across a Waterloo in November.

Senator Peffer said that the silver me of the country must get together by all means and agree upon some ticket that would be satisfactory to all. "The democrats," he said, "never had such an oppor-tunity as the present one to win an election. But they must not hope that we (the populists) will run after them." He believed, however, that the democrats would make a mistake, as they had always done in the past thirty years. He thought that in their enthusiasm at Chicago they would forget to give consideration to the other silver parties and would nominate an time democrat on an old-time platform.
"My view is that it would be wise on their part to adopt no platform and make no comination until we have met and have had a chance to be heard on a basis of cperation. We meet within ten days of two weeks of the time set for their convention. They could protract their convention or adjourn it over to St. Louis when we meet. If they show that they are willing to coalesce with us the terms will spring into life that will sweep

Senator Peffer thought that there was no a man in the country who combined in so large a measure as Senator Teller the qualities which fit him for a compromise candi-date for President. Teller, he thought. ought to be suitable to the democrate the south because he had fought the force bill. He was almost a democrat in his protectionist views. He had never sympa-thized with McKinleyism. He would draw the united silver support.

that he would cast his lot with Senator Teller, whom he culogized in the highest terms. Mr. Shafroth said that if Senator Teller were indorsed by the silver forces of the country he would be elected President by an overwhelming majority. "McKinley wil rot carry a single Rocky mountain or Pa-cific state," he said. "The republicans, with their platform, will lose California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Colorado, Montana, gon, Nevada, Idano, Colorado, Molital Utah, Washington and the two Dakotas.

Representative Shafroth of Colorado said

Ex-Congressman John M. Langston says he thinks that under the circumstances the convention did the wisest thing possible in nominating McKinley, although he had favered the nomination of Reed. He told a Star reporter this afternoon that he had telegraphed Major McKialey offering his services in the campaign.

There's no reason why my state, Virginia, should not cast its ballot for the republican candidate. The state has been republican for ten years, and could of put in the republican column should there a wise, vigorous campaign. The trou ble has been that there has not been any management, and too much bickering among the leaders. With none of this trouble and a good campaign Virginia's vote will be cast for Major McKinley.

"McKinley will win in a walk," said Lawyer Sillers, well known as a District repub-lican, "and the democrats will not be able to put up a man who will even make an interesting campaign. The platform adopted at St. Louis voiced the sentiment of the country, and the people are going to ratify it at the polls. People are tired of democratic administrations, and will no longer trust the government in the hands of the of the democratic party are disgusted, and will vote for McKinley."

The new Argentine minister, Senor Garcia Merou, has arrived in Washington, and called at the State Department today, but was unable to see Secretary Olney, owing to the attendance of the latter upon the cabinet meeting. The new minister succeeds Sencr Zeballos, now in Argentine, and brings his family, who, however, are new in New York. Senor Dominguez, for

The New Argentine Minister.

# **CANTON THEIR MECCA**

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter, or postal card. Terms: 18 cents per

week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their

address from one Post-office to another should give the last address

as well as the new one.

Republicans Wish to Greet the Nominee.

THOUSANDS HURRY TO SEE M'KINLEY

Many Telegrams of Congratulation Received.

LAST NIGHT'S CELEBRATION

CANTON, Ohio, June 19.-The Canton party from St. Louis will be home tonight. The special trains left St. Louis last night, and will come through from Orrville to Canten by a special engine at about 4 o'clock this afternoon. They wired Gov. McKinley last night: "Canton contingent send you congratulations. We leave here for Canton tonight."

The Canton party, however, will not come alone. The 50,000 people who tried to make a personal greeting to Gov. McKinley last night will be augmented daily by the most tremerdous political excursions

the country has ever seen. The first telegraphic announcement of far-away visitors to follow the Alliance, Akron, Massillon and Niles contingents of last night was a telegram this morning from J E. Milholland of New York to Gov. McKinley, saying: "The New York McKinley League will congratulate you personally at Canton temorrow." The New Yorkers will probably reach here this even-

According to a telegram from Cleveland this morning, ten train loads of people are arranging to come to Canton from the forest city within a few days, and railroad men say that dozens of train loads of people have contracted to stop at Canton on their way home from St. Louis east.

This morning the Pittsburg office of the Western Union reported that there were congratulatory telegrams piled up several feet high in their office, which it was impossible to send owing to the crush of mat-ter there. Up to that time several thousand had been received by Gov. McKinley, the rush beginning even before the nomination was announced and continuing.

Mayor Strong of New York wired: "New York will ratify your nomination in No-

vember by givirg you the largest majority ever given a presidential candidate." Governor Hastings and Attorney General McCormick of Pennsylvania wired: "Pennsylvania rejoicing in your nomination, and we personally extend you our heartiest con-gratulations." Ex-Senator Dolph of Portland, Ore.: "I congratulate you on your nomination and

certain election.

Governor Asa S. Bushnell: "I congratulate you, Ohio, and the whole people of the United States on your nomination for the C. L. Kurtz wired from St. Louis: "Accept my congratulations and best wishe for the election."

Luther Allen, a candidate for presidential

elector, of Cleveland, wired: 'I shall esteem casting my vote for you the greatest honor of my life The Thirty-fifth Ward Republican Club of Cleveland telegraphed congratulations. From Anaconda, Col., Teller's state, James A. Doyle, William Armstrong and Henry Roberts wired: "Accept our hearty congratulations from the greatest gold camp on earth."

The Sacramento, Cal., McKinley League, by Secretary W. B. Thorpe, wired: "California will give you a rousing majority."

Congressman George Edmond Fass of
Chicago said: "The convention was only a

ratification meeting."

Ralph Peters of Cincinnati wired the assurances of his support. Lieut. Gov. Wm. Hale of Springfield. Mass., expressed his gratification and said: "You will be triumphantly elected."

The Legon Republican Club of New York. The Lenox Republican Club of New York city sent its congratulations. Gov. McKinley never looked in better health than he did today. He shows no sign of any nervous strain and is the most

natural and composed in his manner of anybody about the household. Further telegrams were received from Garret Hobart, Vice President nominee, who wired from St. Louis. "To Hon, Wm. McKinley, Canton, Ohio Accept my hearty congratulations and those of the New Jersey delegation." To which Gov. McKinley replied as fol-

"To Hon, Garret A. Hobart: I send you my cordial congratulations and wish you might visit me on your way home.
"WM. McKINLEY." Senator Allison wired: "Dubuque, Iowa, June 19.—Accept my sincere and hearty congratulations upon your nomination."
Senator-elect Wellington said: "Mary-

"CANTON, Ohio, June 19.

land will give you eight electoral votes November George Alfred Townsend, from Gapland, Md.: "The army correspondents laid their corner stone on South Mountain, Maryland, while you were being nominated. Come back here where you served hot coffee to your regiment and dedicate our memorial as President-elect. Julia Dent Grant wired: "Accept con-

gratulations for yourself and Mrs. McKin-TEN THOUSAND DROWNED.

Awful Result of the Recent Tidal Wave in Japan. YOKOHAMA, June 19.-It is now estimated that 10,000 persons were drowned

by the tidal wave on the Island of Yesso, the northern part of Japan, which accompanied a succession of frightful earthquakes, lasting about twenty hours. In addition to the town of Kumaishi. which was wholly destroyed, many other coast towns have been washed away en-

### tirely or in part. GOV. MORTON'S THANKS.

Appropriate Expressions Addressed to Messrs. Hanna, Depew and Platt. RHINECLIFF, N. Y., June 19.-Gov. Morton today sent the following telegrams: 'Hon, Mark A. Hanna, St. Louis, Mo.:

"Hearty congratulations upon the brilliant results for my personal friend, Mc-Kinley.

"LEVI P. MORTON." 'Hon, Chauncey M. Depew, Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

"A thousand thanks for your manful sup-

port and good counsel (Signed) "LEVI P. MORTON" "Hon. Thomas C. Platt, Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.:
"I congratulate you on your splendid work in behalf of the gold standard, and

thank you for your loyal support of New York's candidate. "LEVI P. MORTON."

CORRESPONDENTS RETURNING. They Left St. Louis This Morning for Washington. Special From a Staff Corespondent.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., June 19.-The special train provided for the Washington corre-M. M. Holland: "The convention did the very wisest thing in nominating Major Mc-